

Lewis Albert Reiley

ISSN 0003-4827

Material in the public domain. No restrictions on use.



This work has been identified with a [Creative Commons Public Domain Mark 1.0](#).

Recommended Citation

"Lewis Albert Reiley." *The Annals of Iowa* 12 (1915), 76-77.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.4017>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](#)

in that organization. He served as assistant adjutant general of the Department of Iowa, G. A. R.; as adjutant and commander, with rank of first lieutenant, of the Second regiment of Infantry, Iowa State Guards, and in 1878 was appointed major and assistant inspector general of the First Brigade, First Division of the Iowa State Guard. He was active and popular in Grand Army circles and state military organizations. For a number of years he had spent the winters in California, but continued to call Keokuk his home. A collection of photographs and negatives of every citizen of Iowa who attained the rank of lieutenant colonel or higher rank, in full rank or by brevet, or of captain of a battery of light artillery, in his service in the War of the Rebellion, was gathered and arranged by Major Tyler, and is now in the possession of the Historical Department, known as the Loren S. Tyler collection. His immense correspondence and all his souvenirs and mementos became the property of the Historical Department of Iowa upon his death.

ALBERT MARTIN ADAMS was born April 16, 1843, at Orange, Vermont; he died at Humboldt, Iowa, January 4, 1915. He worked on a farm and was educated in the common schools until the age of nineteen, when he enlisted in Company F, Forty-second Massachusetts Infantry, participating in the engagements about New Orleans. In August, 1863, he returned to his home in Vermont, but soon removed with his father's family to Humboldt, Iowa. At the president's call for 300,000 more troops, Mr. Adams re-enlisted in Company F, Second Iowa Cavalry. He participated in the battles around Nashville, was taken prisoner at Hollow Tree Gap and spent four months in Andersonville prison. In March, 1866, he returned to Humboldt county, and for a number of years engaged in various lines of business. In 1874, after three years' service in various newspaper offices, he bought the *Humboldt Independent*, then located in Dakota City. In 1890 the paper was removed to Humboldt. From the time of its purchase until his death, Mr. Adams was sole editor and proprietor of the paper, which was Democratic until 1896, but since that time has been Republican. Mrs. Adams was associated with him in the publication of the paper until her death, in 1909. Mr. Adams taught the first term of school in Avery township and was the first mayor of Dakota City. He was county treasurer for two terms, a prominent worker in several social and fraternal organizations and ever interested in all matters of public improvement. He was one of the chief promoters of the Upper Des Moines Editorial Association, and at one time member of the executive committee of the National Editorial Association.

LEWIS ALBERT REILEY was born in Nashville, Ohio, March 1, 1845; he died at Wapello, Iowa, December 26, 1914. He removed with his parents to Louisa county in 1853, and attended the common schools

of that county and the high school at Mt. Pleasant. He ran away from the high school to join the army and remained in the South six months. He afterward spent a year in school in New York and a year in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. He began teaching at nineteen years of age, and five years later was elected county superintendent of schools. He studied law with Judge D. N. Sprague of Wapello, was admitted to the bar in April, 1871, and formed a partnership with Judge Sprague which lasted for some years. In 1885 he was elected representative from Louisa county and served through the Twenty-first and Twenty-second General Assemblies. He devoted himself to revising the judiciary system of the State and perfecting the grand jury law. He was one of the managers of the impeachment trial of John L. Brown, auditor of state. He took active interest in legislation affecting the blind people of the State, and was appointed by Governor Larrabee a member of a commission to visit institutions for the blind in the United States and Canada.

SMITH MCPHERSON was born in Morgan county, Indiana, February 14, 1848; he died at Red Oak, Iowa, January 17, 1915. He worked on his father's farm and attended the district school and the academy at Mooresville until 1869, when he removed to Iowa and entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, graduating therefrom the following year. He immediately began the practice of law at Red Oak and continued therein until 1899, except when filling public office. From 1874 to 1880 he was district attorney of the Third Iowa Judicial District. From 1881 to 1885 he served as attorney general of the state. For some years he was general attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. He was elected representative in the Fifty-Sixth Congress, but after a year's service, resigned to accept the appointment of United States District Judge for the Southern District of Iowa, and served in that capacity until his death. Judge McPherson was a stand-pat Republican, an active politician and a staunch advocate of measures for the best interests of his party and of the community. He held many terms of court at Kansas City and St. Louis in the Missouri District, and presided frequently in the federal courts of Kansas.

VINNIE REAM HOXIE was born in Madison, Wisconsin, September 25, 1847; she died at Washington, D. C., November 20, 1914. She removed when a child with her parents to Washington, D. C., and several years later to Missouri, where she attended Christian College. During the Civil war the family again removed to Washington and Miss Ream for some time filled a clerkship in the Postoffice Department. She took up the study of art and when still a young girl made sketches of President Lincoln for a statue. Before her clay model was executed the President was assassinated.

Copyright of *Annals of Iowa* is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.